148.08 148.29

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:51:26 ON 16 MAY 2003

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 13:51:26 ON 16 MAY 2003
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=> s riboflav? or (vitamine b2) or (vit b2) or (vit. b2)
L20 6207 FILE MEDLINE
L21 4058 FILE SCISEARCH

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L22 10265 RIBOFLAV? OR (VITAMINE B2) OR (VIT B2) OR (VIT. B2)

=> s riboflav? or (vitamin b2) or (vit b2) or (vit. b2)
L23 6328 FILE MEDLINE
L24 4207 FILE SCISEARCH

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L25 10535 RIBOFLAV? OR (VITAMIN B2) OR (VIT B2) OR (VIT. B2)

=> s l25 (1s) (combin? or mix? or admix?) or (l1 or nicot?)
L26 46606 FILE MEDLINE
L27 42723 FILE SCISEARCH

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L28 89329 L25 (1S) (COMBIN? OR MIX? OR ADMIX?) OR (L1 OR NICOT?)

=> s l25 (1s) (combin? or mix? or admix?) or (l1 or nicotin?)
L29 43660 FILE MEDLINE
L30 33367 FILE SCISEARCH

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L31 77027 L25 (1S) (COMBIN? OR MIX? OR ADMIX?) OR (L1 OR NICOTIN?)

=> s l25 (1s) (combin? or mix? or admix?) (1s) (l1 or nicotin?) (1s) (improv? or enhnac? or increa? or syner? or add?)
L32 6 FILE MEDLINE
L33 26 FILE SCISEARCH

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L34 32 L25 (1S) (COMBIN? OR MIX? OR ADMIX?) (1S) (L1 OR NICOTIN?) (1S) (IMPROV? OR ENHNAC? OR INCREA? OR SYNER? OR ADD?)

=> d 1-6 hit

L34 ANSWER 1 OF 32 MEDLINE
AB A multi-vitamin auxotroph, Torulopsis glabrata strain WSH-IP303, which can use ammonium chloride as a sole nitrogen source for pyruvate production, was selected. To optimize pyruvate yield and productivity, a simple but useful, orthogonal design method, was used to investigate the relationship between thiamine, nicotinic acid, pyridoxine, biotin, and riboflavin. Thiamine was confirmed to be the most important factor affecting pyruvate production. When the concentration of thiamine was 0.01 mg/l or 0.015 mg/l, glucose consumption was **improved** by **increasing** the **nicotinic** acid concentration. When the concentrations of **nicotinic** acid, thiamine, pyridoxine, biotin, and **riboflavin** were 8.0, 0.015, 0.4, 0.04, and 0.1 mg/l, respectively, pyruvate concentration and yield reached 52 g/l and 0.52 g/g, respectively, in a 48-h flask culture. By employing a **combination** of the optimum vitamin concentrations, a batch culture was conducted in a 2.5-l fermentor with an initial glucose concentration of 112 g/l; and the pyruvate concentration reached 69 g/l after 56 h (yielding 0.62 g/g).

L38 ANSWER 15 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1955:36593 CAPLUS
DN 49:36593
OREF 49:7076a-b
TI Reciprocity of **riboflavine** and **niacin** deficiency
AU Irinoda, Kimiho; Sato, Seizo; Yamada, Seiichi
CS Hirosaki Univ.
SO Vitamins (Japan) (1955), 8, 36-40
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
CC 11E (Biological Chemistry: Nutrition)
AB The relation between **riboflavine** (I) and **niacin** (II) deficiency was tested with rabbits. In the case of II deficiency, even when I was administered, I contents in blood and organs were low as compared with those of control animals. I and II would compensate each other and exert **synergistic** actions in the consumption of the vitamins in the body. There may be some indivisible relation between these two vitamins, since I deficiency is given rise to by II deficiency.
IT 83-88-5, **Vitamin B2**
(avitaminosis or hypovitaminosis, **nicotinic acid** deficiency and)

25 .mu.g

DETD The composition is designed to address substantially the whole process of the allergic reaction, cause and effect, within the major sites involved, i.e. adrenal glands, liver and mast cell in the case of hayfever. An appropriately modified balance of the active ingredients may be effective in **treating** other allergic conditions, some of which are allergic **asthma**, **urticaria**, hives, eczema, psoriasis and allergic conjunctivitis. For instance, in the case of eczema and psoriasis, it would be expected to increase the percentage of EFA, Vit C, Vit B.sub.6 and the minerals magnesium and zinc, with respect to the example given above, which is formulated primarily for the **treatment** of hayfever and Vit E will specifically be added. With allergic **asthma**, it may be appropriate to increase Vit B.sub.6, Vit C and magnesium.

CLM What is claimed is:

6. The method of claim 1 wherein the allergy **treated** is allergic **asthma**, **urticaria**, hives, eczema, psoriases, allergic conjunctivitis, or an allergic equine condition selected from obstructive pulmonary disease, laminitis and allergic eczema.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition administered also contains at least one member selected from the group consisting of fish oil, thiamin, **riboflavin**, folic acid, cyanocobalamin, niacinamide, beta-carotene, ergocalciferol, vitamin E, biotin, bioflavonoids, choline, inositol, boron, phosphorus, manganese, sodium, copper, iron, zinc, calcium, and selenium.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:173151 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Mineral and vitamin combinations for the treatment of stress and allergies			
INVENTOR(S):	Piper, Edwina M, Balgowan Cottages, By Leven, Fife, United Kingdom KY8 5NJ			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6299886	B1	20011009	
	WO 9903482		19990128	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-462990		20000425	(9)
	WO 1998-GB2128		19980717	
			20000425	PCT 371 date
			20000425	PCT 102(e) date
	NUMBER		DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1997-15203		19970719	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.			
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Channavajjala, Lakshmi			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Nixon & Vanderhye			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)			
LINE COUNT:	391			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-36825P	19970131 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	MacMillan, Keith D.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Kim, Vickie	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Pennie & Edmonds LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	960	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL

SUMM a) Dryness, cracking, roughness and development of dryness wrinkles, itching (**pruritus**) and/or reduced re-oiling by sebaceous glands (for example after washing).

SUMM It is also advantageous to add to the formulations, in particular, 0.01-10 per cent by weight of substances or substance combinations of aerobic cell energy metabolism (for example cell energy transfer agents (such as creatine, guanine, guanosine, adenine, adenosine, nicotine, **nicotinamide** and **riboflavin**), coenzymes (for example pantothenic acid, panthenol, liponic acid and niacin), auxiliary factors (for example L-carnitine and uridine), substrates (for example hexoses, pentoses and fatty acids) and intermediate metabolism products (for example citric acid and pyruvate) and/or glutathione.

CLM What is claimed is:
1. A method for treating senile xerosis and exogenous aging of the skin which comprises applying to said skin an effective amount of a formulation consisting essentially of (1) one or more ubiquinones or their derivatives or both, and (2.) as a pharmaceutical or cosmetic base, one or more members selected from the group consisting of oil components, fats, waxes, emulsifiers, anionic, cationic, ampholytic, zwifter-ionic surfactants, nonionic surfactants, lower mono- and polyhydric alcohols, water, preservatives, buffer substances, thickeners, fragrances, dyestuffs, and opacifying agents, and (3.) optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of vitamin E, vitamin C, imidazoles, alpha-hydroxycarboxylic acids, iron complexing agents and UV light protection filters, U.V. absorbers and (4.) optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of creatine, guanine, guanosine, adenine, adenosine, nicotine, **nicotinamide**, and **riboflavin**, and 5. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of pantothenic acid, panthenol, liponic acid and niacin, and 6. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of L-carnitine and uridine, and 7. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of hexoses, pentoses and fatty acids, and 8. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of citric acid, pyruvate and glutathione, and 9. optionally, antioxidants, and 10. optionally, thickeners, and 11. optionally, fillers, and 12. optionally, dyestuffs, and 13. optionally, preservatives.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:67291 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Active substances and compositions for the therapy of senile xerosis
INVENTOR(S):	Hoppe, Udo, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of Sauermann, Gerhard, Wiemersdorf, Germany, Federal Republic of Schreiner, Volker, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of Steiger, Klaus-Michael, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Beiersdorf AG, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of

pentoses and fatty acids) and intermediate metabolism products (for example citric acid and pyruvate) and/or glutathione.

CLM What is claimed is:
1. A method for treating senile xerosis and exogenous aging of the skin which comprises applying to said skin an effective amount of a formulation consisting essentially of 1. one or more ubiquinones or their derivatives or both, and 2. as a pharmaceutical or cosmetic base, one or more members selected from the group consisting of oil components, fats, waxes, emulsifiers, anionic, cationic, ampholytic, zwifter-ionic surfactants, nonionic surfactants, lower mono- and polyhydric alcohols, water, preservatives, buffer substances, thickeners, fragrances, dyestuffs, and opacifying agents, and 3. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of vitamin E, vitamin C, imidazoles, alpha-hydroxycarboxylic acids, iron complexing agents and UV light protection filters, U.V. absorbers and 4. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of creatine, guanine, guanosine, adenine, adenosine, nicotine, **nicotinamide**, and **riboflavin**, and 5. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of pantothenic acid, panthenol, liponic acid and niacin, and 6. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of L-carnitine and uridine, and 7. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of hexoses, pentoses and fatty acids, and 8. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of citric acid, pyruvate and glutathione, and 9. optionally, antioxidants, and 10. optionally, thickeners, and 11. optionally, fillers, and 12. optionally, dyestuffs, and 13. optionally, preservatives.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:67291 USPATFULL
TITLE: Active substances and compositions for the therapy of senile xerosis

INVENTOR(S): Hoppe, Udo, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Sauermann, Gerhard, Wiemersdorf, Germany, Federal Republic of
Schreiner, Volker, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Steiger, Klaus-Michael, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf AG, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5912272		19990615	
	WO 9526182		19951005	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-718591		19961223	(8)
	WO 1995-EP1118		19950324	
			19961223	PCT 371 date
			19961223	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4410238	19940325

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Henley, III, Raymond
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sprung Kramer Schaefer & Briscoe
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 420
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL

SUMM a) Dryness, cracking, roughness and development of dryness wrinkles, itching (**pruritus**) and/or reduced re-oiling by sebaceous glands (for example after washing).

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . absorbers and 4. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of creatine, guanine, guanosine, adenine, adenosine, nicotine, **nicotinamide**, and riboflavin, and 5. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of pantothenic acid, panthenol, liponic acid. . .

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:67291 USPATFULL

TITLE: Active substances and compositions for the therapy of senile xerosis

INVENTOR(S): Hoppe, Udo, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Sauermann, Gerhard, Wiemersdorf, Germany, Federal Republic of
Schreiner, Volker, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Steiger, Klaus-Michael, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf AG, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5912272		19990615
	WO 9526182		19951005